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VILLAGE NURSERIES



ANNUAL
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
1929

Jos. H. Black, Son & Co.
HIGHTSTOWN, NEW JERSEY

READ THESE TWO INTRODUCTORY PAGES

This catalogue answers your questions before you ask them and may show the cause of some failures you have had in previous plantings.

We have always given the growing, grading and shipping of trees and plants our direct personal attention. We make our catalogue relatively as distinctive and valuable as our trees have been through the knowledge acquired by two generations through many years of experience.

The descriptions are not full of extravagant adjectives but will, we feel, give you the desired information which will guide you in choice and induce you to plant because you feel you can safely make a selection that will assure good results.

HOW TO ORDER

WRITE order very carefully and keep a copy.

SIGN your name with extra care. The best writers often dash off their signatures so that it is difficult to be sure of the real spelling.

PRICES quoted will be in such quantities as are often ordered and are graduated relative to size and quantity. (It costs as much to assemble an order of 10 in ten kinds as it does to get together 100 in ten varieties.)

REMITTANCES should be made in some perfectly safe way. We have made the prices so close to cost that we ask that all send remittance with order or when they are to be sent C.O.D. at least one-half the amount must accompany order.

RESPONSIBILITY. We are responsible for only those orders placed directly with us.

FRUIT

Every land owner is seeking to increase the value of his land and endeavors to ensure the best possible returns from money spent toward that end. To beautify a property means not only an increase of its sale value, but makes it an eternal source of enjoyment to its owner. However pleasant this may be, the owner must realize that some investment must be made that will be an insurance that not only pays at death but yields dividends during the occupancy.

Fruit bearing trees and plants properly selected and well cared for will increase the value of the land for sale purposes because they increase the income from that property.

WARNING TO PLANTERS

DO NOT USE ANY FERTILIZER OR MANURE when planting, if your ground is poor either broadcast it or apply it to the top of the ground after the trees are planted.

DO NOT EMPLOY AN EXPERT to plant your trees. Ninety per cent. of our complaints come from customers who tell us that they had an expert plant the stock. There is no mysterious nor special method to be employed in tree planting.

Dig a hole big enough to allow the roots to take their natural position, make it about six inches deeper than necessary.

Wet the roots of the tree immediately before planting.

Place the roots in the hole and fill about half full of loose top soil.

Pull the tree up until it is the same depth in the ground that it stood in the nursery row, tamp the soil firmly and then finish filling the hole and continue to tamp it until the last two inches which should be left loose.

Trim according to instructions given through the catalogue under each species.

DISTANCE TO SET STOCK

Apples, large growing varieties.....	36x36 ft.....	34 trees per acre
Apples, small growing varieties.....	30x30 ft.....	48 trees per acre
Pears, standard	24x24 ft.....	75 trees per acre
Peaches, Plums, Apricots.....	18x18 ft.....	135 trees per acre
Strong-Growing Cheeries	20x20 ft.....	110 trees per acre
Duke and Morello Cherries.....	16x16 ft.....	170 trees per acre
Grapes	6x12 ft.....	600 vines per acre
Asparagus	1½x6 ft.....	4,840 plants per acre
Currants and Gooseberries.....	2x4 ft.....	5,450 bushels per acre
Raspberries, Blackberries	3x6 ft.....	2,420 plants per acre
Strawberries	1x3 ft.....	14,500 plants per acre

GUARANTEE AND CONDITION OF SALE

We have no connection whatever with any other nursery, and our responsibility extends only to persons purchasing direct from us. We also disclaim any responsibility for failure arising from defective planting, or from subsequent faulty treatment of cultivation, and we are not in any respect responsible for any loss or damage arising from any failure therefrom.

While we exercise the greatest care to have all trees, shrubs and plants sold by us true to name and free from disease, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove to be otherwise, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to them; and all such goods are sold upon the express condition and understanding that in case any of them prove to be untrue to name, unhealthy or otherwise defective, we shall not be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

CLAIMS.—All claims must be made immediately upon receipt of goods, at which time they will be carefully considered and adjusted.

REPLACEMENTS.—With the kind of stock we send out there is none necessary unless the soil or the weather or transportation company is to blame and you cannot expect us to make good these kind of losses. The man who agrees to replace such losses either does not or charges you in the first price many times what replacement would cost.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

William B. Duryee, Secretary

BUREAU OF STATISTICS AND INSPECTION

Harry B. Weiss, Chief

No. 68.

Trenton, N. J., September 1st, 1928.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY That we have this 16th day of July, 1928, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 268, Laws of 1916, State of New Jersey, inspected or caused to be inspected by a duly appointed Inspector the general nursery stock growing in the Village Nurseries of Jos. H. Black, Son & Co., proprietors at Hightstown in Mercer County, New Jersey, and have found the same apparently free from San Jose Scale and other dangerously injurious insect pests and dangerously destructive plant diseases. We further certify that the nursery has a properly constructed house for fumigation with hydrocyanic acid gas.

This certificate expires September 1st, 1929, and covers only stock actually in the nurseries when examined.

THOMAS J. HEADLEE, State Entomologist.

WM. H. MARTIN, State Plant Pathologist.

RALPH B. LOTT, Chief Inspector.

NOTICE.—All claims for defective stock must be made at once upon receipt of same. Address all orders and communications to

JOS. H. BLACK, SON & CO.

HIGHTSTOWN, N. J.

APPLES

PLANTING DISTANCES varies according to soil and varieties. We will describe them as **upright** which can be planted as close as 24x24 feet which takes 75 trees per acre. **Moderate spread** 30x30 feet, taking 50 trees per acre, **spreading** 32x32 on ordinary soils, taking 43 trees and 36x36 on rich heavy soil, taking 34 trees per acre. When planting in a single row these distances can be shortened about four feet.

CARE OF APPLE ORCHARDS. The ground should be kept well cultivated from early spring until about July 15th. Inter-cropping may be practiced in the young orchard, using such crops as require high fertilization and intensive cultivation. The bearing orchard should have some legume sown in it, after July 1st as a cover crop that will protect it from leaching, also furnish humus and nitrogen to the soil.

PRUNING THE TREES. Two-year-old trees should have all but three branches taken off and these cut back to within three to six inches of the main stem. One year olds if over 3½ ft. high should be cut back to that height. In future years the plan should be to have no more than three main branches from each of which two are allowed to grow, from these form an open head through which sun and air reaches every part of the tree. Never allow the top to get so high that spraying and picking is difficult and expensive.

The descriptions are given to denote season of ripening, color, size, quality, growth of tree and soil suited to its best development.

GENERAL LIST OF APPLES

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
2 year, 5 to 7 ft. extra.....	60c	\$4.50	\$35.00
2 year, 4 to 6 ft.....	50c	3.50	25.00
1 year, 3½ to 5 ft.....	50c	3.50	22.00
1 year, 2½ to 3½ ft.....	40c	2.50	16.00

North Western Greening.—Large yellow, rich, extra good keeper, spreading tree, any soil. (In one year only.)

NAMED IN ORDER OF RIPENING

We think that this way of telling their time of ripening is the easiest understood and applies to all sections.

Yellow Transparent.—Earliest Summer, waven yellow, medium size, subacid, good for cooking and eating. Upright tree, doing well anywhere but best on lighter soils.

Crimson Beauty.—The earliest red apple, strong grower, productive, large red, and an early bearer, an eating apple that is also a good cooker, subacid.

One year only.

Starr.—This variety does not ripen quite as early as Transparent but is far more profitable as a market apple. In size it is large to very large, a splendid cook-apple of good quality. It is a good keeper and shipper; color greenish yellow, sometimes showing a red cheek. Tree is medium grower and does well on all soils, comes into bearing young, ripens ahead of peaches and always brings good prices.



Starr

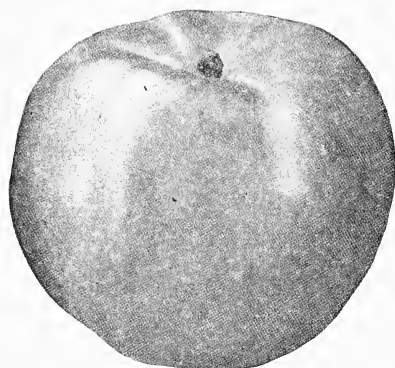
Early Williams.—(Williams Favorite)—Early, red over a yellowish green, large to very large, oblong in shape, a handsome high quality dessert apple. Tree of moderate spread, does well on all soils.

Melba.—A seedling of McIntosh that has its quality, but is better color and much earlier ripening with or just after Williams Early which it far exceeds in quality.

One year and top-worked dormant buds.

50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Gravenstein.—Summer, yellow splashed with red, large, juicy and a good cooker. Tree moderate spread, best on sandy soil. (Two years old trees only.)



English Codling

English Codling.—Long season, usually is picked as an early summer pie apple, greenish yellow, very juicy, subacid, valuable for cooking. Tree spreading and does well on all soils but colors better on light soils. A good market apple. Wherever it has been grown for market this variety has proved itself profitable.

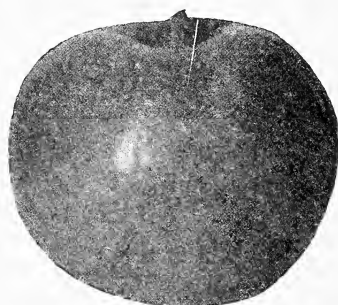
Twenty Ounce.—This variety does not ripen until a later season but usually is picked while still green at this time or earlier. Is sold as a pie apple just as soon as it reaches a good size as its quality for cooking is better than later when it becomes a red apple and less juicy. Tree is upright grower on all soils.

Ohio Nonpareil.—Is remarkable in three important respects, viz., large size, great beauty and superb quality. Fruit is enormous in size, one half of each specimen bright, glossy red, and the other half an intense scarlet like glowing coals. Of extra high quality, being of a rich yellow color, smooth, rich. A most profitable variety for market, its great beauty, large size and high quality, commanding for it quick sales at high prices, no matter how the market may be supplied; and for the home orchard it should be included in all collections, no matter how small.

Wealthy.—Fall, almost entirely covered with red. Skin very smooth, flesh white, large, fine quality for any purpose. Tree upright and is an early and heavy bearer on all soils but gives finest color on lighter soils.

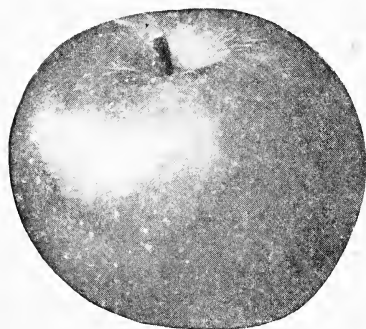
Grimes Golden.—Late fall, golden yellow, medium size, highest quality for cooking and eating. Moderate spread, light or gravelly soils. This variety needs severe thinning both in trimming and of fruit in order to make it bear fruit every year.

Our trees are being budded rather high will not collar-rot if you do not set them any deeper than they were in the nursery row.

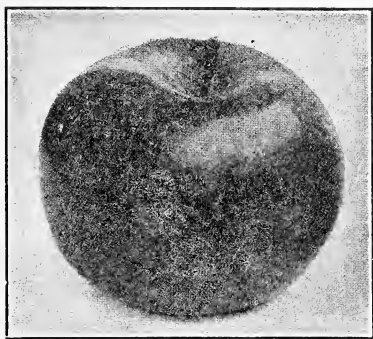


Wealthy

Baldwin.—This apple in Jersey is usually classed as a fall or early winter apple. It bears young and if properly thinned both in trimming and fruit will bear a fine crop of very large apples every year. Tree is one of the best growers and healthiest of them all. **It is the best for top-working others on.** Fruit, large to very large, red all over and good quality; tree spreading, any soil.



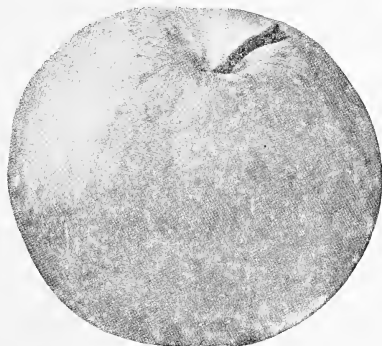
Baldwin

**Grimes Golden**

McIntosh.—This great favorite in the market is a fall apple in central and southern Jersey; north it is an early winter variety. Its color is a purplish red overlaying the yellow green ground. Quality the very highest; size medium and sometimes quite large; tree of moderate spread. **2 years olds at 10c per tree advance in price.**

Delicious.—Most people consider this the best of all eating apples. It is well and favorably known and therefore sells well. Almost or entirely red, large conical. Moderate spread, on any soil.

Smokehouse. — Large, shaded with bright red, firm, juicy and crisp. Very large, high quality apple. Tree large, spreading on any soil. **(Two year old trees only.)**

**Rome Beauty**

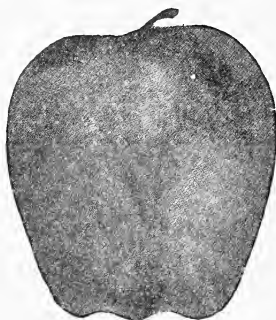
Mammoth Black Twig.—(Paragon.)—This variety is becoming more popular. It is more solid than Staymans, a brighter color and keeps very late in the ordinary cellar. Our strain is an early, regular and heavy cropper; some strains are very shy bearers. Fruit dark red that polishes beautifully, high quality. Tree hardy spreading, medium to heavy soils.

Opalescent.—The most attractive variety of its season.

The best very large apple we have ever grown. It is very attractive in color, being a glossy, rich, solid red that covers almost the entire apple, the ground being a clear yellow.

Its size and color would sell it but its good quality gets orders for the next day. As a baking apple it is unsurpassed.

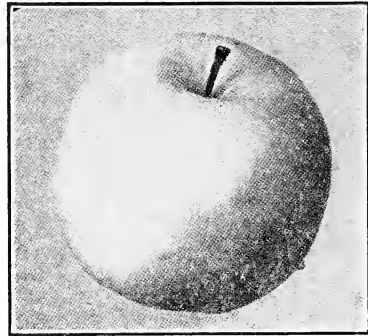
Tree moderate spread and early bearer.

**Delicious**

Rome Beauty.—As an early winter apple for New Jersey this has proven to be the most profitable. Its fine appearance and size always attracts the buyer. Color is bright red over a beautiful yellow ground, large to very large size; quality good, both for cooking and eating. Tree large, spreading, all soils, but gets its best color on light or gravelly ground.

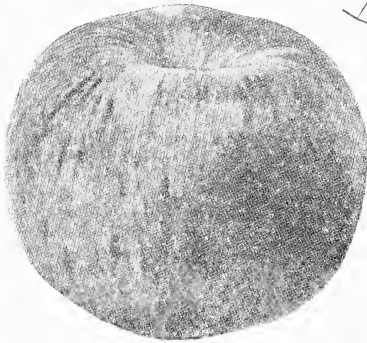
Staymans.—(Staymans Winesap).—After many years of growing this variety we still consider it the very best of all winter apples for market, home use and quality. The New Jersey Horticultural Society and apple lovers all over the state have voted it the best and most profitable late apple for New Jersey.

Fruit large, to very large, dark red, highest quality, late keeper. Tree hardy, regular bearer, needs thinning to keep from overbearing; spreading, any soil.



Staymans

NEW APPLES



Red Codling

Red Codling.—(Renamed incorrectly Monmouth Beauty.)—Some years ago a neighbor said he had the finest Duchess tree he had ever seen and gave us some buds. It proved to be later and entirely different than Duchess. The growth and appearance of the tree, shape, size and time of ripening of fruit is so similar to Codling that six years ago we named it Red Codling.

Ripens just ahead of Wealthy, fruit large to very large; color is beautiful red stripings and splashing over a yellow ground, often almost completely overlaying it. Tree very spreading, low growing with thick, heavy foliage of dark green color.

A beautiful apple that stands up well and sells readily as there is no other red apple in the same season. Quality good for cooking and eating.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
2 year, 5 ft. and up.....	75c	\$6.00	\$50.00
1 year, 3½ ft. and up.....	50c	4.00	35.00

Cortland.—This variety was sent out by the New York Experiment Station. They had crossed McIntosh with other varieties and selected Cortland from the seedlings as having all the good qualities of McIntosh together with increased hardiness, sturdiness of tree, and it has a better color, also is less liable to spray injury. It is also later and better keeper.

An improved McIntosh as to color, hardiness, and keeping qualities and otherwise as good.

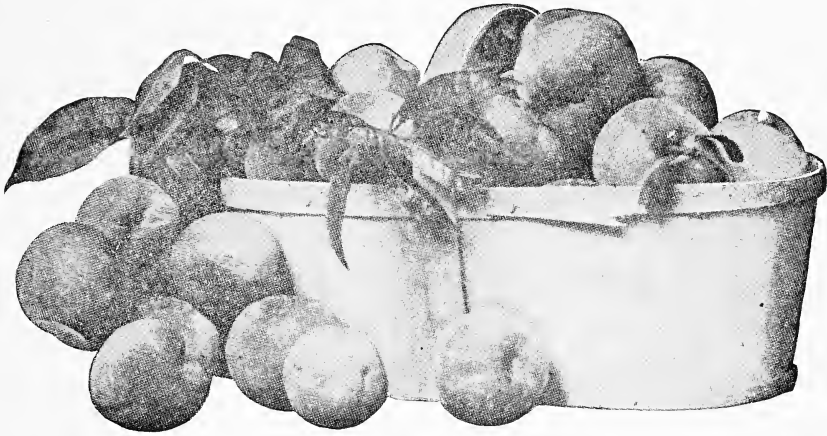
	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
1 year, 3½ ft. and up.....	50c	\$4.00	\$35.00
1 year, 2½ to 3½ ft.....	40c	3.00	25.00

Red Rome.—A sport of Rome Beauty similar in every respect except that the color is a solid red all over and has a longer season.

We have fruited Red Rome again this year and we recommend it very highly. The color on heavy clay soil is equal to the finest Rome you ever saw on sandy soil. It also is a splendid keeper. We predict that it will be the best market apple yet introduced.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
1 year, 3½ ft. and up.....	50c	\$4.00	\$35.00
1 year, 2½ to 3½ ft.....	40c	3.00	25.00

PEACHES



Elberta

Our list of varieties include only such kinds as are profitable for market and best for home use.

Soils best adapted for growing peaches are: Sand, Sandy Loam, Gravel, Clay Loam with sand or gravel subsoil, or well drained shale.

Location of orchards should be carefully considered. The soil must be naturally or artificially well drained and a north or west slope is preferable to a southern exposure. Air circulation is very essential and therefore a plot protected both on the north and west should never be selected in New Jersey where we have such variable weather.

Planting Distances depend some upon the nature of the soil. We seldom recommend planting closer than 18x18 feet which takes 135 trees per acre but some plant them 16x16 on very light soils and at that distance it takes 170 trees per acre. On very rich sandy loam we prefer 20x20 and it takes 110 trees per acre. For Garden planting they may be set as close as 12 feet if only one row is being planted, and 16 feet is plenty far enough.

Care of Peach Orchards.—They should be cultivated early in the spring but bearing trees should never be plowed deep nor until after the petals begin to drop because of frost danger. Continue cultivation until July 1st to 10th and then sow with cover crop, a legume being preferable as they provide nitrogen.

Pruning.—Cut back when planting large trees to 24 inches and small trees to 12 inches and cut off all branches. Never fail to cut them back, as they do not do well unless you do. Allow three branches only to grow, selecting them so they will form a good shaped tree. In future years cut back all young growth at least two-thirds of the growth and keep the inside of the tree open and the top rather low. As the trees gets older renew the main branches by dehorning one at a time.

Our trees have magnificent root systems, and they have made, therefor, splendid tops.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
5 ft. and up, extra heavy.....	50c	\$4.00	\$30.00
4 to 6 ft., 9-16 in. caliper.....	40c	3.50	25.00
3½ to 5 ft., first-class.....	35c	2.50	20.00
3 to 4 ft., medium.....	30c	2.00	.....
2 to 3 ft., small.....	25c	1.75	.....
Small trees Parcel Post.....	30c	2.50	.....

Varieties are named in order of ripening.

Cumberland.—This variety is one introduced by the New Jersey Experimental Station; following is their description: "A seedling of Belle crossed with Greensboro. Large oval, white-fleshed, usually free. Ripens a few days before Carman. Recommended as a variety to precede the Carman season."

Miss Lolo.—White and pink flesh, skin pale lemon with a pretty red cheek. Large, round, good quality, free on most soils, a splendid market variety, especially for light soils.

Kathryn.—The season of 1927 again demonstrated this variety far exceeds in every particular all old or new varieties anywhere near its season. J. C. Richdale, of Phalanx, N. J., and Albert West, of Robbinsville, N. J., have proven that beyond question.

The tree is a strong grower and hardy. It bears very young; three-year-old trees were loaded with fruit and it shows a lot of fruit buds on one-year-old stock in the nursery row. The fruit is large, slightly elongated, very regular in size and shape, making a splendid appearing peach. It is a perfect freestone on the originator's farm. Its season of ripening is along with the last of Carman but extends over a slightly longer period. The color is clear cream-tinted white overspread with a beautiful pink which is a very deep shade on the sunny side. It colors well in the middle of the tree and is a splendid keeper.

This variety alone 5c above prices on other varieties.

Hiley. — (Early Belle) — Red, greenish white; skin nearly covered with red, medium size but uniform; free; oblong in shape. A good market variety that always sells well.

Eclipse.—"A self-pollinated seedling of Belle. A dark red, yellow-fleshed freestone peach of firm texture and good flavor, ripening with Hiley. Size equal to Hiley, tree more vigorous. Fruit oval, flesh fine grained, excellent shipper, hangs to the tree well. Recommended as a variety to replace Hiley."

Belle of Georgia.—The Elberta furnished a new type of early, regular and heavy bearing yellow peaches which has never been equalled for shipping and profit. The Belle of Georgia is just as distinctive in the white varieties. It is of large size, uniform in shape and very showy. Quality is good to excellent. It comes into bearing young and is prolific and picks over an extended period, finishing just as Elberta begins.

Primrose.—"A seedling of Belle crossed with Elberta. A large, yellow-fleshed freestone of good quality, ripening with Belle of Georgia. Recommended as a yellow-fleshed variety to replace Belle and to precede Elberta in home orchards.

Early Elberta.—A more handsome peach than Elberta. The yellow on shaded side is very bright and clean appearing. Ripens a few days ahead of Elberta and in most characteristics similar to that variety. Splendid market variety.

Elberta.—Very large, skin golden yellow and where exposed to the sun, faintly striped with red, flesh yellow, very fine grain, juicy rich, sweet and splendidly flavored; tree very prolific and presents a handsome appearance and a luxuriant growth. It is a perfect freestone and one of the most successful market varieties. Does well everywhere.

Hale.—This has proven itself to be a remarkable variety wherever it has been planted. It ripens with and after Elberta. It is yellow with a bright red cheek, clear yellow flesh of high quality. Fruit is high quality. Tree is of rather dwarf bushy habit. Fruit is very large as can be seen from cut of a bushel crate, 12 peaches to the basket or 72 to the bushel.



Hale

Late Elberta.—A large, handsome, highly colored peach, very similar in appearance to Elberta but ripens later. If this is not the so-called Roberta it is so near it that the best judges can not tell them apart.

Foxes.—Red, white skin with a pretty red cheek. Large, slightly oblong, free, very high quality. It comes at a good season, after Elberta is gone.

Iron Mountain.—Pure white, white skin sometimes has a slight blush. Large to very large, egg-shaped, free, of the very highest quality. The best canning peach ever grown as well as the best eating variety. Hardy in bud.

Krummels.—A hardy peach of good quality. Flesh yellow, skin light orange with a bright redcheek. Preferable to Salway with which variety it ripens. A very desirable market variety.

GOLDEN JUBILEE



Golden Jubilee

Golden Jubilee.—Without question the Golden Jubilee is the best peach of recent introduction.

This variety was propagated by cross-pollenization by the New Jersey Experimental Station and this is what they say about it. A second generation seedling of Elberta and Greensboro. It is similar to Elberta in tree habit and form and appearance of the fruit. It is essentially an early Elberta. The quality at New Brunswick has been fully equal to, if not better than Elberta.

It is certainly a fine, early, yellow freestone ripening at a time which assures it a splendid market.

It is one of the best growers in the nursery we have being second only to Belle of Ga. in sturdiness.

Until sold we offer at the following prices:

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
5 to 6 ft.....	60c	\$5.00	\$40.00
4 to 6 ft.....	50c	4.00	35.00
3½ to 5 ft.....	40c	3.50	30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	35c	3.00	.....
Small trees by Parcel Post.....	35c	3.00	.....

QUINCES

They are very much used for jellies and preserves and for flavoring. They succeed best on soil that is moist and rich. They need severe pruning, cutting off nearly all the new growth, thereby forcing a lot of new growth from which it sends its blossom buds. Set 12 feet apart.

Two year, extra fine, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

Champion.—Very large, late, coarse grained.

Meeches.—Medium to large, good quality.

Orange.—Medium to small, fine grained and splendid quality.

Raes Mammoth.—Large, midseason, fine quality and one of the best.

MULBERRIES

As an attraction for birds because of its long season there is no fruit that equals it. Many people also enjoy this fruit.

Hicks Everbearing.—This is a strong growing attractive tree that bears great crops of large black fruit soon after planting.

5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

Teas Weeping.—This is really an ornamental lawn tree but it bears great quantities of small black berries that are very sweet.

Grafted on 5 ft. stems, \$3.00 each; 2 for \$5.50.

SWEET CHERRIES

ON MAZZARD ROOTS

Sweet cherries are Hearts or Biggarreaus and are strong, upright growers. Set 36 feet apart.

Our sweet cherries are budded on MAZZARD stock. Ninety per cent. of the cherries offered for sale are worked on Mahaleb and we have found such trees to be almost worthless and very short lived.

Prove this by getting N. Y. Experiment Station Bulletin No. 544.

Grade on Sweets.—On the largest and best rooted trees.

5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50; \$ 7.50 per 10.

Black Tartarian.—It is the old standard black cherry, juicy and excellent quality. Large.

Gov. Wood.—A yellow variety having a bright red cheek, flesh is firm.

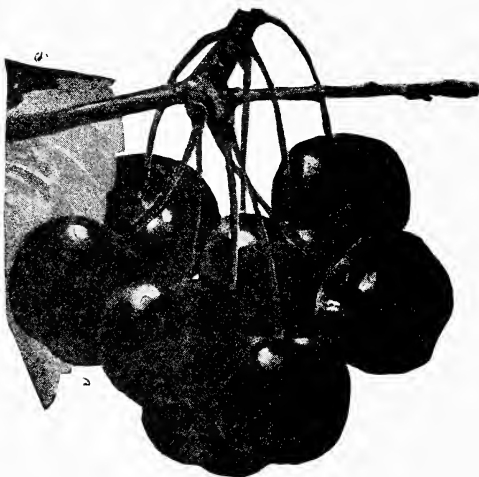
Mercer.—A large dark red cherry of finest quality, very hardy and the best of all for canning. The best of them all.

Napoleon.—A light red and yellow cherry of large size.

Schmidts.—Another dark red cherry of great hardness and fine quality.

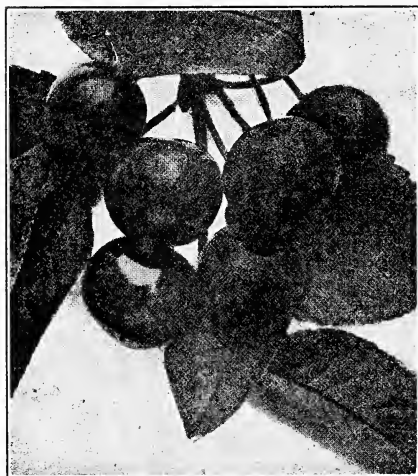
Yellow Spanish.—An amber cherry with a bright red cheek, its solid flesh makes it a fine canning variety.

Windsor.—Fruit large, round, very firm and fairly juicy, quality very good, productive. It is very dark red, almost black and keeps better than most cherries



Mercer

DUKE AND SOUR CHERRIES



Large Montmorency

In this class are also the Dukes as they are of dwarf spreading habit. They bear young and regularly. Set 16 feet apart, 170 trees to the acre.

75c each; 3 for \$2.00; \$6.00 per 10.

Early Richmond.—An early bright red variety of medium size, very prolific and profitable for market.

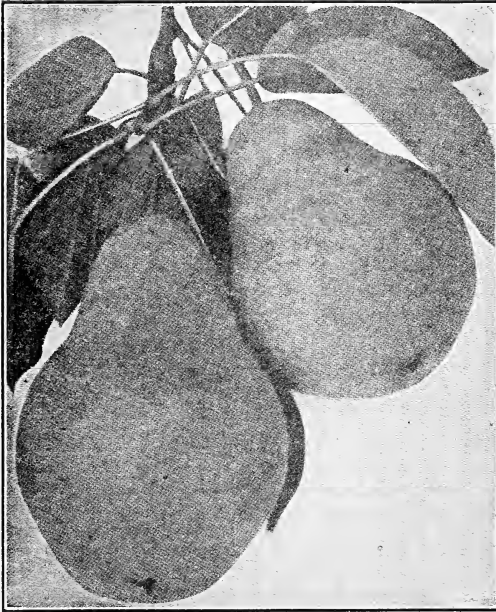
Large Montmorency.—A large cherry which when fully ripe is not sour as some others. Later and larger than Early Richmond and better quality.

PEARS

Blight Resistant

The one great drawback to growing pears has been blight. For years experiments with methods of growing and stocks have been conducted and now after a pretty fair test it has been proven the trees grown on Ussuriensis stock is blight resistant enough to warrant planting pears extensively again.

Extra fine 3 year on Ussuriensis stock, **\$1.00** each; 3 for **\$2.50**; 10 for **\$7.50**.



Bartlett

Sheldon.—A large, rough coated russetted pear that is very juicy and good quality.

Worden-Seckle.—Equal in quality to its famous parent, which it resembles much in flavor, while in size, color form and appearance, it is decidedly superior.

Bartlett.—Everyone knows this fine, midsummer pear of splendid eating, cooking and canning qualities.

Beurre Bosc.—A large, fine pear, russet yellow, slight brownish red in the sun; flesh white, melting, juicy, productive.

Beurre d'Anjou.—Is later than Bartlett, of good quality; is greenish russetted variety.

Clapps Favorite.—Earlier than Bartlett, yellow with red cheek.

Keiffer.—For New Jersey it is the most profitable of all pears and while not as high quality as some others it bears well and with proper care of the fruit it is very delicious and juicy, splendid for cooking and canning.

Seckle.—A small russetted variety of highest quality and very sweet.

PLUMS

There are two classes of Plums. Japan varieties are early bearers, often bearing at three years old. They are not as hardy in the far north as the European varieties, neither are they as long lived. European Plums take much longer to bear and are not as prolific but are of higher quality. Set 16 feet apart.

EUROPEAN PLUMS

75c each; 3 for **\$2.00**; **\$6.00** per 10.

Bradshaw.—A large, early, dark purplish red variety of good quality.

German Prune.—Fruit oval in shape, nearly two inches long, of good quality for the table, and much esteemed for drying and preserving; hangs long on the tree and is firm, sweet and pleasant.

Grand Duke.—A very handsome plum, especially valuable for market. It resembles Bradshaw in size and color, being very large and of fine dark violet red.

Shropshire Damson.—A medium size, dark purple variety; esteemed for preserving. Very productive and ripens late.

Lombard.—Medium, round, oval, violet red, juicy, pleasant and good, adheres to the stone, productive. A valuable market variety, one of the most hardy.

Reine Claude.—A large, fine variety, skin greenish yellow, covered with thick bloom; flesh yellow, juicy melting, with a rich, sugary, excellent flavor.

JAPAN PLUMS

75c each; 3 for \$2.00; \$6.00 per 10.

Abundance.—A fine yellow plum of excellent quality, ripens early. While the skin is yellow, it is often almost covered with a bright carmine.

For New Jersey we consider this the best market plum we have ever grown.

Burbank.—Later than the Abundance, round, yellow, partially covered with red, flesh is yellow and is an excellent canning variety.

Red June.—Of immense value for its early ripening. The fruit is medium to large, roundish conical, deep purplish red, very handsome and attractive; flesh pale yellow, firm and meaty.

Satsuma Blood.—Large, skin dark purplish red, mottled with blush bloom, shape globular, and with sharp point, flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color, well flavored; splendid for canning.

STRAWBERRIES

This most delicious of all fruits is the most easily grown, costs least to start and grow and gives the quickest results.

In a garden they should be planted one foot apart and the rows not closer than three feet apart. For market they should be planted one foot or fifteen inches apart in the row and we prefer 4 feet but some put them 3 feet, others, 3½.

Set 1 x 3 ft., it takes 14,500 plants per acre.

1 x 4 ft., 10,800; 15 in. x 3 ft., 11,600; 1 x 3½ ft., 13,850; 15 x 3½ ft., 9,950; 15 in. x 4 ft., 8,700.

LIST OF STRAWBERRIES

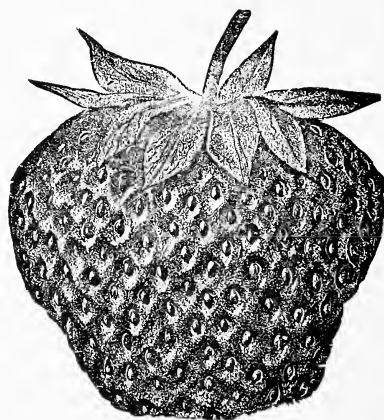
50c per 25; \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

Joe.—(Perfect Bloom)—Season medium to late. Plant is unusually vigorous and long lived, and foliage is clean and healthy. Productive, and carries its fruit well. Fruit large to very large, and continues large to the end of the season; firm. In form it is obtuse conical and very uniformly large in size; red with red flesh; quality good.

Lupton.—(Perfect Bloom)—A late variety, ripening after Joe and before Gandy. Berry very large, a handsome red; is a splendid shipper. Plant is strong and vigorous and is a heavier bearer than almost any other variety.

Premier — (Perfect Bloom) — An extra early variety, ripening just after Campbells. Berry is large with a green cap that retains its freshness, quality is among the best; the color is a glossy bright red; flesh is red. Plants are very productive and very vigorous, holding up the berries well to the last picking; foliage is all that can be desired for health and vigor.

Success.—(Perfect Bloom)—Early, large, firm, bright crimson. It is the best early variety we have ever fruited, being very early and prolific. The plant is exceptionally vigorous and strong.



Joe

CURRANTS

They should be planted on ground, made rich with manure, about 2 feet apart and rows 4 feet apart, taking 5,450 plants per acre.

Wilder.—The best of all red varieties for general use and market. It is productive, healthy and has good picking steams, also is large and fine colored.

2 year, 20c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Fays Prolific.—A rather dwarf grower but produces splendid bunches of fine large red fruit.

1 year, 25c each; \$1.50 per 10.

ORDER BLANK

JOS. H. BLACK, SON & CO.

Hightstown, N. J.

Date.....19 Gentlemen:— Enclosed find \$.....

for which please send me the following articles by.....

Mail, Express or Freight.

Ship to.....

Name of Station.

Name.....

Write Plainly.

Post Office.....

County..... State.....

All goods quoted by mail in Catalogue, we send you postpaid without extra charge.

Always give Name, Post Office and State in full and distinctly, no matter how often you write.

Number.	Varieties and Sizes.	Dollars.	Cents.

It is mutually understood and agreed to, between the purchaser and ourselves, that our guarantee shall in no case make us liable for a sum greater than originally received for that particular stock.

GRAPES

On an arbor, plant no closer than 10 feet and the rows should be at least 6 feet apart. For vineyards plant 8 feet by 12 feet, which takes 450 plants per acre. In pruning cut back hard every year, leaving no more than two eyes on the new growth and leave no closer than one foot apart on one stem. The less branches there are the larger the bunches of berries will be. Cultivate well but do not fertilize very much.

In planting, cut back the top to two eyes and cut the roots back to within three inches of the old cutting and use no manure or fertilizer in the holes.

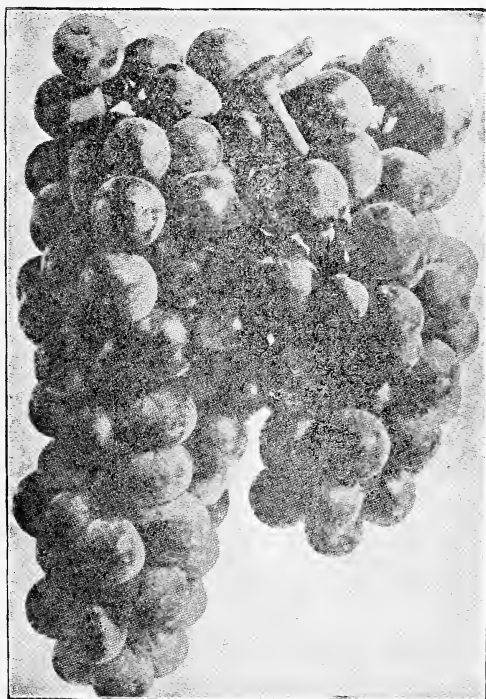
Prices—unless otherwise quoted.

	Each.	Per 3.	Per 10.
1 year	25c	60c	\$1.50
2 year	30c	75c	2.00

Brighton.—Early, large clusters, sweet, rich, and finest quality.

Berry large, wine red with abundant bloom. Bunch of good size, compact and good form. Ripens in advance of Concord. Vine a very strong, vigorous grower, healthy and prolific.

Campbells Early.—Black, large, early; large bunches; best early black variety.



Concord

GRAPES, Small Garden Collection

4—1 Brighton, 2 Concord and 1 Niagara, express, 60c; parcel post, 70c.

Family Grape Collection

1 Campbells Early, 1 Brighton, 1 Lutie, 1 Worden, 2 Concord and 1 Niagara.

7 Grape Vines by express, \$1.25; parcel post, \$1.40.

RHUBARB

Rhubarb.—Myatt's Linneaus variety is the best and divided roots are far superior to seedlings. Our stock is an extra large strain.

Divided roots, 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$1.50 per 10.

Concord.—Black, large, mid-season, large bunches. The most popular of all varieties everywhere for all purposes.

Price.—2 yr., \$8.00 per 100;
1 yr., \$7.00 per 100.

Delaware.—Red, small, mid-season; large, compact shouldered bunches; sweet and fine.

Lutie.—Red, medium to small, early; small bunches but a lot of them; sweet and fine.

Niagara.—White, large, late; extra large shouldered compact bunches, slightly aromatic. The best white variety for market.

Worden.—Black, very large, ripens just ahead of Concord; bunch large and compact. Sweet and fine, one of the best.

RASPBERRIES

This berry is used largely for table use but for jams and canning it is much prized. For market they have always been profitable.

They should be planted in single rows in garden about 2 feet apart, for market plant red varieties 2 x 6 feet, taking 3,630 plants. Blackcaps 3 x 6 feet, taking 2,420.

Latham.—It is without doubt the best red raspberry for the grower to plant to-day. It has proven entirely hardy and is a splendid cropper, bearing fruit the largest I have ever seen on any variety and holding the size throughout a long picking season. It is a pleasure to pick berries of such size and appearance. Our experience with Latham Raspberries has been very satisfactory. We find they carry well and usually command the top of the market. After another year's testing we are more enthusiastic than ever concerning Latham.

75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100. Certified plants.



Latham

Cuthbert—(Red)—A very large red, late ripening variety that makes a strong growth. The berry is solid and is the best of all older red varieties.

50c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$17.50 per 1000.
(Certified plants.)

St. Regis.—(Red)—This red variety is known as an **Everbearing**. It is very early and medium in size of good quality. Late in the summer and during the fall the young shoots produce a crop of quite large fruit which is delicious and very profitable.

50c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$17.50 per 1000.
(Certified plants.)

Plum Farmer.—(Black)—Plants are hardy vigorous and productive; the berries large, good in color and quality. The fruit is very large, thick meated and firm, making a good berry to ship to distant markets.

50c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.



Plum Farmer

Cumberland—(Black)—Strong grower, productive, large berries, quality good, ripens mid-season and is worthy of trial by every fruit grower.

50c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES

For canning and eating it provides a very healthy and delicious food supply. Plant 3 by 6 feet for market, taking 2,420 to the acre, and in garden plant 2 feet apart for single rows.



Best of All

Best of All.—For years we have been trying out different varieties of Blackberries but have not until now, found one that was hardy, prolific, of good quality and satisfactory under general conditions. After three years of testing we are well satisfied that Best of All is indeed not only all its name implies but more. We recommend it for market and home use without reservations.

Strong plants, 75¢ per 10; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

GOOSEBERRIES

As a market fruit there are few crops that are more profitable for market. For home, either fresh or canned, it makes splendid sauces and pies. They should be planted 2 feet apart in the row and the rows 4 feet apart, taking 5,450 plants to the acre. Thorough cultivation and enriched soil besides picking is about the only attention they require.

Columbus.—Fruit very large, green, inclined to straw color, of excellent flavor. On account of its productiveness, we believe that everyone of our patrons should have some.

2 year, 25¢ each; \$2.00 per 10.

Downing.—A large, pale green variety that is the best of all gooseberries for market.

2 year, No. 1, 20¢ each; \$1.50 per 10.

Red Jacket.—(Josselyn)—The large, red variety that is entirely satisfactory. when fully ripe it is delicious, very hardy.

2 year, No. 1, 25¢ each; \$2.00 per 10.

ASPARAGUS



Washington

The great spring vegetable that every garden should contain. In planting never put deeper than eight inches below the ground, cover one inch with soil and two inches over that with manure, never putting manure below or directly on top of the roots. Plant one foot apart for home use. For market 6 feet by 18 inches, taking 4,800 plants per acre.

Palmetto.—The best of all the older varieties. Of French origin, producing fine large, green stalks, in great quantity and fine quality. The strain we offer seems to suffer no injury from rust.

Per. 100. Per 300. Per 1000.

1 yr.\$1.50 \$3.00 \$6.00

2 yr. 1.75 4.50 8.00

Washington.—A new variety sent out by the Federal Bureau of Plant Industry as being the most rust resistant variety yet known, very similar in growth and size to Palmetto.

Per. 100. Per 300. Per 1000.

1 yr.\$1.50 \$3.00 \$6.00

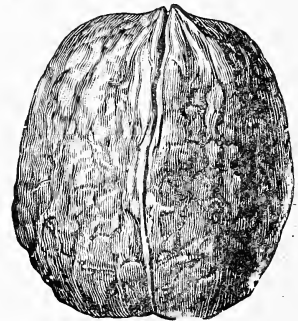
2 yr. 1.75 4.50 8.00

ENGLISH WALNUT

English Walnut.—This well known nut is easily grown in this section provided good hardy stock is planted. We find that seedlings from well known cultivated northern nuts bear rather young, are hardy and produce splendid nuts. Our trees are grown from Nebo the best of the northern grown varieties.

2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

10 for \$7.50.



English Walnut

CANNAS

We are offering for the first time these the finest of all bedding plants.

The foliage is most attractive and while in bloom they are superb.

We are offering only three colors but they are beyond question the best of the half dwarf varieties blooming the entire season.

Roots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. Parcel post, 5c each extra.

The President.—This wonderful variety produces immense flowers of rich glowing scarlet, superior to any other variety no matter what color. Foliage green.

King Humbert.—Truly a King, slightly taller than The President, its great massive trusses of orange flowers flecked with scarlet and bronze green foliage put it in a class by itself among cannas.

Hungana.—Its height is below The President making it an excellent border for that variety. Its color is a clear rose pink and blooms very freely.

Last year we had a bed with King Humbert in the center, using The President as the principal planting and bordering with Hungana. This bed was admired most enthusiastically by every one who saw it.

ROSES

The roses offered below were selected because they represented the very best and hardiest of the colors and those range from pure white to dark crimson.

List of Everblooming Roses.

- Duchesse of Wellington.**—Long buds, saffron yellow, tinted crimson.
Etoile de France.—Rich velvety crimson, red center, large and double.
Frau Karl Druschski.—Pure white, strong grower, large bloom.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.—Creamy white, of very large size and quality.
Lady Ashtown.—Large, well formed, carmine-pink shading to gold.
Los Angeles.—One of the very best, pink toned with coral and gold.
Mad. Butterfly.—Good grower, large flowers, pink, shaded apricot to gold.
Mad. E. Herriott.—Coral red, shaded with yellow and scarlet, splendid.
Mrs. Aaron Ward.—Indian yellow center with primrose edge, free bloomer.
Radiance.—Brilliant, rosy opaline pink, large free and very fragrant.
Red Radiance.—Glowing crimson, large, free bloomer, beautiful form.
Souvenir Claudius Pernet.—A real yellow, lovely and a splendid variety.

\$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50; \$7.50 per 10. One each of 12 kinds, \$8.25.

CLIMBING ROSES

The list comprises the best large flowering hardy sorts.

- Bess Lovett.**—Clear, bright crimson, double and full.
Dr. Van Fleet.—Fresh pink, and rose center, the best of all.
Mrs. Aaron Ward.—Clear shining scarlet of large size.
Shower of Gold.—Deep golden yellow, very double.
Silver Moon.—Pure white, large and free bloomer.
White Dorothy Perkins.—A white type of the rambler roses.

80c each; \$7.50 per 10.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Azaleas

Azalea Amoena.—(Evergreen)—Flowers are bright rosy purple. Dwarf with small green hairy foliage which turns bronze in fall and winter. It is literally covered with bloom in May.

	Each.	Per 10.
12 to 15 inch, strong.....	\$2.00	
8 to 10 inch.....	1.20	\$10.00

Azalea Amoena Superba.—(Evergreen)—Plant like Amoena, leaves glossy green, flowers a beautiful dark purple, darker center and shaded red at margin, with double row of petals.

12 to 15 in., strong, \$3.00 each.

Azalea Hakalata Shiro.—(Evergreen)—Dark green, narrow leaves, very compact grower, flowers large and snow-white, later than the others.

10 to 12 in., \$2.50 each.

Azalea Hinodegiri.—(Evergreen)—Larger leaves and lighter green than any of the above, flowers large of a bright crimson that is brilliant and charming. It is a profuse bloomer.

	Each.	Per 10.
12 to 15 in., very strong.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
10 to 12 in., full of blossom buds.....	1.75	15.00
8 to 10 in., transplanted.....	1.25	10.00

Azalea Mollis.—Its large, delicate flowers of yellow, terra-cotta, apricot and golden salmon that bloom in April and May makes it very desirable for partial shaded spots and under tall shrubbery.

15 to 18 in., well budded, \$3.00 each.

12 to 15 in., some buds, \$2.00 each.

Azalea Mucronulatum.—This blooms with Forsythia and its large blooms of lavender and soft pink tone makes a wonderful color contrast with that flower. The blooms cover the plant before the leaves break out.

1½ to 2 ft., well branched, \$4.00 each.

Azalea Nudiflora.—An early free flowering shrub with showy pink bloom.

12 to 18 in., well budded, \$2.00 each.

Azalea Yodogawa.—(Semi-evergreen)—Its double lavender pink flowers are borne in great profusion, very early on very hardy plants.

15 to 18 in., well budded, \$2.50 each.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Almond, Double Flowering, Pink and White.—They bear the best rose colored and white blossoms, respectively, in great profusion in early spring.

2 to 3 ft., fine, **\$1.00** each.

Althea, Rose of Sharon.—We can furnish these in white, red, purple and pink flowering.

3 ft., **35c** each; 4 for **\$1.25**.



Berberis Thunbergii

Berberis Thunbergii.—Its beautiful pendulous habit and fine showing of bright red berries make it attractive for clumps and borders.

18 to 21 in., **35c** each; **\$2.50** per 10.

15 to 18 in., **25c** each; **\$1.50** per 10.

12 to 15 in., transplanted, **20c** each; **\$1.00** per 10.

Berberis Thunbergii Atropurpurea.—(New Purple Leaved Japanese Berberry)—A beautiful novelty and very attractive lawn plant for clump or specimen plantings. Color of foliage is bright, shining deep red, similar to Japan Maples. The berries and plant are identical with the Japanese Berberry of which it is a true sport.

12 to 15 in., **60c** each; 3 for **\$1.50**.

10 to 12 in., **50c** each; 3 for **\$1.25**; **\$4.00** per 10.

Buddleia Magnifica Davidii.—(Butterfly bush).—Bush has grayish green foliage, bearing deep lilac, fragrant flowers, June to September. Plant in sunny place.

18 to 24 in., **35c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Calycanthus Floridus.—(Sweet Shrub)—(Strawberry Shrub).—The old garden sweet shrub bearing chocolate colored fragrant flowers. 2 to 3 ft., **35c** each.

Deutzia Crenata.—(Flora Plena).—Profuse bloomer, beautiful double pink flowers.

2 to 3 ft., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Deutzia Pride of Rochester.—White flowering shrub with splendid foliage. When in bloom is a most beautiful mass of white and green.

2 to 3 ft., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Deutzia Gracilis.—A round, compact shrub that is very graceful and pretty and when in bloom is a most beautiful mass of white and green.

18 inches, **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**. 15 inches, at **30c**; 3 for **75c**.

Deutzia Lemoinei.—A dwarf pyramid shrub slightly stronger grower than Gracilis and larger flowers. Very handsome during June.

2 to 3 ft., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Forsythia, Fortunei.—(Golden Bell)—Erect branches, large, rich green leaves, early yellow flowers. The first shrub to bloom in the spring.

2 to 3 ft., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

3 to 4 ft., **50c** each; 3 for **\$1.25**. 4 to 5 ft., **75c** each.

Forsythia Intermedia.—Flowers bright golden and in great quantity. Foliage glossy green and three lobed.

2 to 3 ft., **40c** each; **\$1.00** per 3.

Forsythia Spectabilis.—The finest of all Forsythia, several shades darker than the above with foliage of a darker glossy green.

2 to 3 ft., 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

Forsythia Suspensa.—(Weeping Golden Bell)—A very valuable border plant, the branches form arches of gold.

2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Forsythia Viridissima.—Tall spreading habit and the leaves turn in autumn to rich colorings. Makes a wonderful background. Deep green foliage.

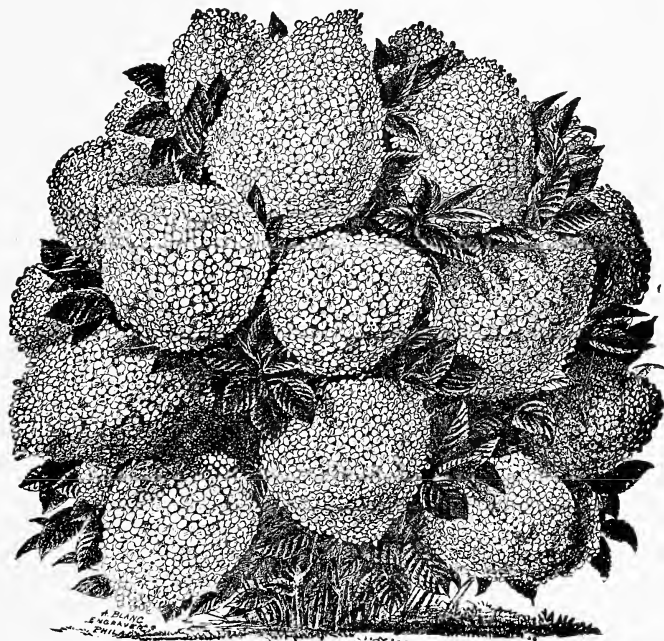
18 to 24 in., 30c each; 3 for 75c. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

3 to 4 ft., 50c each. 4 to 5 ft., 60c each.

Hibiscus.—Wm. R. Smith—A giant flowering Althea of pure white blooms that open out flat. Blooms in profusion from July to frost. We recommend it without any reservations.

12 to 18 inch that bloomed last year, 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

HYDRANGEAS



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

H. Paniculata Grandiflora.—The *Hydrangea Grandiflora* continues to be one of the best and most beautiful hardy ornamental shrubs ever grown. It grows three to four feet high, is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country; needs no protection in winter. The flowers are pure white, afterwards changing to pink and rich coppery red, and are borne in immense pyramidal trusses nearly a foot long and nearly as much in diameter.

3 to 4 ft., several branches, very heavy, 60c each; 3 for \$1.50; \$4.00 per 10.

2 to 3 ft., several branches, strong, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$2.50 per 10.

18 to 24 in., branched, transplanted, 30c each; 3 for 75c.

Tree Form.—3 foot stems with good heads, \$1.25 each.

H. Arborescens Grandiflora Alba.—Early, bloom white and large. Strong plants, 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Hydrangea, French and German Hybrids.—These are not really hardy but sometimes they will live outside with enough protection with leaves. We advise taking them up each fall.

They are very beautiful shades of pink and blue and the coloring is determined by the soil and season, therefore we do not guarantee colors. We have a fine collection of varieties.

Strong plants that bloomed last year, **\$1.00** each.

Kerria Japonica Flora Plena.—Double, rose like, yellow, flowers from June till frost. Leaves finely cut and attractive.

18 to 24 in., **50c** each; 3 for **\$1.25**. 15 to 18 in., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Lilac, Common Purple.—This is the well known Purple variety.

2 feet, at **50c** each; 15 to 18 in., at **35c**.

Lilac, Common White.—The pure white variety of such pleasing fragrance.

2 to 3 ft., **60c** each; 18 to 24 in., **50c** each.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLES (*Lonicera*)

Lonicera Morrowi.—One of the finest of all the berried bushes, white flowers, tinted cream, of pleasing fragrance blooming over a long period beginning earlier than all other shrubs, strong grower.

4 to 5 ft., **50c** each; 3 for **\$1.25**. 3 to 4 ft., **35c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Lonicera Tartarica Rosea.—Free bloomer of splendid habit, twigs gray, large pink flowers. Also Rubra, a red, and Alba, a white, of this type.

2 to 3 ft., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

PHILADELPHUS (*Syringa* or Mock Orange)

Philadelphus Coronarius.—

(*Syringa*) — A splendid bush bearing pure white flowers of great fragrance.

4 to 5 ft., **50c**; 3 for **\$1.25**;

3 to 4 ft., **40c**; 3 for **\$1.00**;

10 for **\$2.00**.

Philadelphus Grandiflora.—

A stronger growing type of the above with larger flowers.

3 to 4 ft., **40c**; 3 for **\$1.00**;

2 to 3 ft., **30c** each; 3 for **75c**.

Philadelphus Virginal.—A double white variety that has very large fragrant blooms that completely cover the bush in May and June, also gives some bloom all summer.

18 to 24 in., **60c** each;

3 for **\$1.50**.

Potentilla Fruticosa.—(Cinquefoil)—A splendid low growing shrub with silky leaves. The flowers are pure yellow, the bush in bloom is a solid mass of gold.

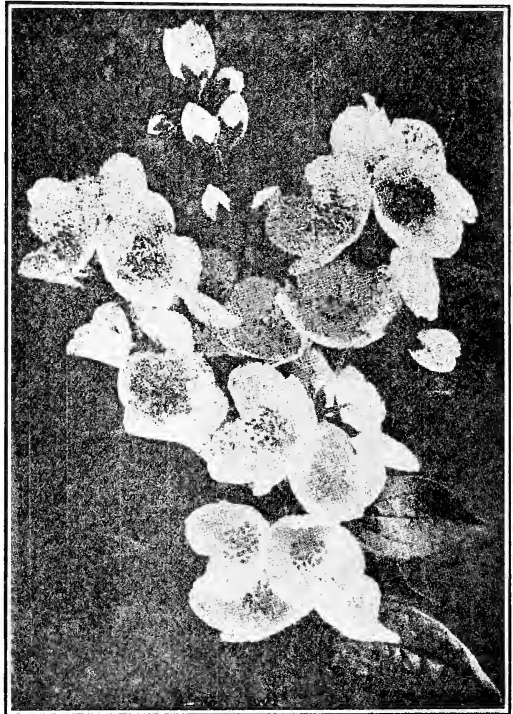
2 to 3 ft., **50c** each;

3 for **\$1.25**; 12 to 18 in.,

40c each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Rhodotypus Kerriodes.—(White Kerria)—Great profusion of white flowers in May followed by shining black berries.

2 to 3 ft., **30c** each; 3 for **75c**.

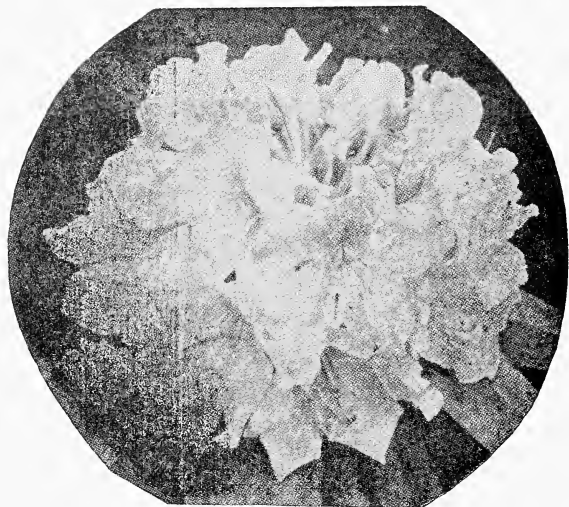


Philadelphus Coronarius
(*Syringa* Mock Orange)

The **Rhododendron** is the showiest and most magnificent hard evergreen shrub that grows. In early summer there are no flowers more gorgeous than these. They are simply a solid mass of rich colored bloom.

When massed or grouped they impart a distinguished look to any place. They are beautiful not only during blossoming time but their grand foliage of dark glossy green is admired during the summer and in winter which gives a beautiful tone to the general effect.

They will do well in any moist soils free from limestone.



Hardy Rhododendron

Everyone knows and admires these beautiful broad leaf evergreens.

Grafted varieties in known colors, 15 to 18 inch, **\$5.00** each.

Nursery grown Catawbiense (rosy purple) 2 to 2½ ft., **\$5.00** each.

Nursery grown Maximum (light pink) 2 to 2½ ft., **\$5.00** each.

SPIREA

Spirea Anthony Waterer.—Very dwarf, constant bloomer from June to October, flowers bright crimson as also is the young growth, a splendid plant for clumps, edging or single specimen. One of the finest dwarf shrubs.

18 to 24 in., **50c** each; 3 for **\$1.25**. 12 to 15 in., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

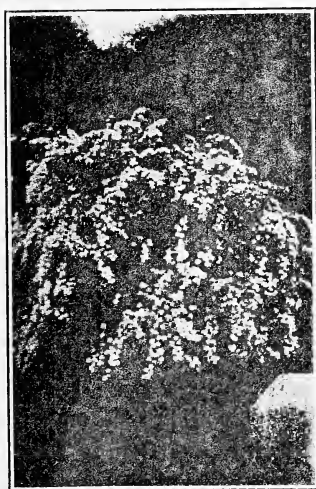
Spirea Thunbergii. — Graceful, flowering early in spring, the first to bloom; branches slender and drooping. Small, bright green feathery, leaves. Pure white flowers, dwarf, remains in bloom for a long time.

Spirea Trichocarpa.—(Korean Spirea)—Said to be the best of all Spireas. A large dome shaped bush with glossy green foliage which it retains into late fall, flowers earlier than VanHouttei and in greater profusion, bloom is snowy white marked with darker eyes.

12 to 18 in., **75c**; 3 for **\$2.00**.

Spirea VanHouttei.—An upright shrub with graceful, slender branches and bright green foliage. The flowers are of pure white in great clusters by reason of its free blooming habit presents a magnificent appearance.

15 to 20 in., **25c**; 3 for **50c**. 10 for **\$2.00**. 18 to 24 in., **40c**; 3 for **\$1.00**; 10 for **\$2.50**.



Spirea VanHouttei

Symphoricarpus Racemosus.—(Snowberry.)—Popular shrub, medium size, small pink flowers in summer, followed by large, waxy berries, white in autumn, persisting into mid-winter. Very ornamental.

3 to 4 ft., **35c**; 3 for **75c**; 2 to 3 ft., **25c**; 3 for **50c**.

Symphoricarpus Vulgaris.—(Coralberry)—Vigorous and quick grower; covered with coral red berries all summer and winter. Does well in any position.

3 to 4 ft., **35c**; 3 for **75c**; 2 to 3 ft., **25c**; 3 for **50c**.

Viburnum Dentatum.—Curious leaves roughly heart-shaped, assuming high purple and red in fall. Very ornamental hedge plant; greenish white flowers, pretty, dark blue berries in autumn, valuable in clumps and as specimens.

3 to 4 ft., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Viburnum Lantana.—(Wayfaring Tree)—The large, white flower clusters open in May, and are followed by red fruits; has peculiar soft foliage.

3 to 4 ft., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Viburnum Plicatum.—(Japan Snowball)—White flowers, large, the balls are often over three inches across. The bush grows with the branches at right angles to the main stem, the dark green foliage is beautifully crimped.

3 to 4 ft., **65c**; 3 for **\$1.75**. Extra fine.



Weigela

WEIGELA (Diervilla)

Weigela Amabilis.—Light pink, large flowers.

3 to 4 ft., **40c**; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Weigela Eva Rathke.—Bears a beautiful dark rich reddish purple flower and is a very free bloomer.

4 to 5 ft., **75c**; 3 for **\$2.00**. 3 to 4 ft., **60c**; 3 for **\$1.50**. 2 to 3 ft., **50c**; 3 for **\$1.25**.

Weigela Candida.—Ivory white flowers almost cover the graceful arching branches.

4 to 5 ft., **60c**; 3 for **\$1.50**.

Weigela Rosea.—Flowers medium-sized to large, rose pink.

4 to 5 ft., **50c** each; 3 for **\$1.50**.

3 to 4 ft., **60c**; 3 for **\$1.25**.

Climbing Vines and Ground Covers

Boston or Japanese Ivy.—(Ampelopsis Veitchii.)—This is one of the finest climbers we know for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly with overlapping leaves, which form a perfect mass of foliage. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shade of crimson and yellow in Autumn. It is hardy and becomes more popular every year.

2 year, transplanted, **25c** each; **\$2.00** per 10.

English Ivy.—(Hedera Helix.)—Valuable as an evergreen ground cover or as a cover for walls.

50c each; 3 for **\$1.25**.

Clematis Paniculata.—A fast growing climber that produces great masses of pure white fragrant flowers.

Strong plants, **50c** each; 3 for **\$1.25**.

Japanese Spurge.—(Pachysandra Terminalis.)—Evergreen for shady places under trees and shrubs or any place where grass will not grow. It makes a solid bed of green from 4 to 6 inches tall. Plant 6 to 12 inches apart.

25c each; **\$2.00** per 10; **\$12.00** per 100.

Bitter Sweet.—(Celastrus Scandens.)—A rapid growing vine with large leaves and yellow flowers, scarlet seeds in winter.

35c each; 3 for **\$1.00**; 10 for **\$2.50**.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

JAPAN MAPLES

Acer Atropurpureum.—Deep leaved variety holding its color well, of upright habit

Grafted trees 1½ to 2 ft., **\$7.50 each**; 15 to 18 inch, **\$5.00 each**.

Acer Atropurpureum Dissectum.—Red cut-leaf variety of very graceful drooping habit, dwarf.

Price.—12 to 15 inch, **\$5.00 each**.

RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD

Cornus Florida Rubra.—This beautiful pink Dogwood is our most attractive flowering tree. The flowers persist for a long time and the foliage is the most beautiful of all trees in fall and early winter, and is justly popular.

3 feet, **\$3.50 each**; 2 feet, **\$3.00 each**; 2 for **\$5.00**.

Cut-leaf Weeping Birch.—An English Birch with drooping branches from a straight upright stem which as it ages becomes snow white. The leaves are finely cut, a most attractive tree.

5 to 6 ft., transplanted, **\$3.00 each**.

6 to 7 ft., transplanted, **\$4.00 each**.

European Mountain Ash.—Particularly suited to small lawn. Hardy and ornamental with handsome foliage and showy red berries. We recommend this very strongly.

7 to 8 ft., **\$2.00 each**; 8 to 10 ft., **\$2.50**.

NORWAY MAPLES



Norway Maple

Norway Maples.—(*Acer Platanoides*)—We consider this the best of all shade trees.

Without doubt the Norway Maples are considered everywhere the best street trees. The demand and shortage made large trees with straight bodies and good tops impossible to get. The smaller trees offered by us are splendid young stock that will give far better results than inferior large trees that have not been transplanted for many years.

	Each.	Per 3.	Per 10.
9 to 10 ft.			
1½ to 1¾ inch..	\$5.00	.....	.....
8 to 9 ft.			
1¼ to 1½ inch..	3.00	\$8.00	\$25.00
7 to 8 ft.			
branched	2.00	5.00	15.00
6 to 7 ft.			
branched	1.75	4.50	12.50
5 to 6 ft., whips,			
transplanted	1.25	3.00	7.50
8 to 10 ft. whips..	1.25	3.25	9.00
7 to 8 ft. whips..	1.10	3.00	8.00

Catalpa Bungeii.—(Umbrella Tree)—One of the most attractive of trees in great demand for lawns and all ornamental grounds; it forms a perfect half globular or umbrella head with foliage of deep color with great precision and making beautiful roof of leaves. One of the finest trees that can be planted on a lawn or for shade trees for a small lawn.

Prices.—3 year heads,, \$3.00 each; 2 year heads, \$2.25 each; 2 for \$4.00.



Catalpa Bungeii

Camperdown Weeping Elm.—The strong, stout branches often sweep out horizontally for several feet before they curve downward, making a broad, handsome head. The head can be grown to attain the size of twenty feet across it. Leaves are of dark, glossy green, of large size, completely covering the tree, forming a luxuriant mass of verdure.

Prices.—4 year heads, \$3.50 each.



Oriental Plane

Babylonica Weeping Willow.—This is the well known Weeping Willow, whose long pendulous branches droop so gracefully. A splendid shade tree that does well on wet or dry ground.

4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.

Russian Golden Willow. — Very hardy, spreading habit, foliage golden. The branches are red during the winter and make a very attractive coloring.

4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50; 10 for \$7.50.

American Linden. — Rather rapid grower, broad, thick, heartshaped leaves, has fragrant yellow flowers. Trunk straight and smooth.

8 to 10 ft., good stock, \$3.00 ea.

ORIENTAL PLANE

Platanus Orientalis.—The fastest grower of all the good hardy shade trees making it very popular, for the seashore, it has no competitor and for poor soil no variety is its equal. The growth is spreading and makes a good round head.
8 to 10 ft., \$2.25 each; 2 for \$4.00.
10 ft. 1¼ to 1½ inch, \$3.00 each.

Elm, American.—A noble tree, of strong rapid growth; lofty, sweeping branches of great elegance and grace. The finest of all shade trees. Suitable for street or lawn planting.

8 to 10 ft., **\$2.00** each; 10 to 12 ft., **\$3.00** each.

Lombardy Poplars.—Upright slender branched trees used as back-grounds, they are branched to the ground. This tree is becoming more popular each year. As a screen they are most stately and attractive.

	Each.	Per 10.
4 to 5 feet.....	\$.75	\$ 6.00
6 to 8 feet.....	1.00	8.00
8 to 10 feet.....	1.25	10.00

Teas Weeping Mulberry.—(*Morus Alba Pendula*)—A true weeping tree, they are grafted 4 to 5 feet from the ground and they form from that point a round head of many thin branches which droop to the ground. The fruit is abundant and sweet.

One year heads, **\$3.00** each; 2 for **\$5.50**.

EVERGREENS

Abies Concolor.—(Silver Fir)—A hardy and beautiful graceful tree which grows rapidly. Its foliage is broad of rich silvery green. By heading back its leader and long branches it can be kept to a moderate height and made to grow very compact.

12 to 15 in., **\$1.50**; 15 to 18 in., **\$2.00**; 18 to 24 in., **\$2.50**.

Azaleas.—Described under Flowering Shrubs. See Page 15.

Biota Aurea Nana.—(Berckman's Golden Arbor Vitae)—A compact grower, foliage is deep golden in color, dwarf.

10 to 12 in., **\$1.50**; 12 to 15 in., **\$2.00**; 15 to 18 in., **\$3.00**.

Biota Orientalis.—(Oriental Arbor Vitae)—A columnar tree, quite formal, bright green foliage, bronzing in winter, grows quite tall.

12 to 15 in., **\$1.00**; 15 to 18 in., **\$1.25**; 18 to 24 in., **\$2.00**.

Buxus Sempervirens.—(Box Bush)—For specimens and formal effects this is very popular.

12 to 15 in., **\$1.50**; 15 to 18 in., **\$2.00**.

Buxus Suffruticosa.—(Box Edging)—A very fine evergreen edging, very dwarf and symmetrical.

5 to 6 in., **50c** each; **\$3.50** per 10; 6 to 8 in., **75c** each; **\$4.00** per 10.

Juniperus Chinensis Pfitzeriana.—(Pfitzer Juniper)—A very hardy spreading variety suited for any location as it will stand heat, cold, and drought. The foliage forms a series of silvery green plumes of great beauty.

10 to 12 in. spread, **\$1.25**; 18 to 24 in., **\$2.50**; 2 to 2½ ft., **\$3.50**.

Juniperus Communis Depressa Plumosa.—(Andora Juniper)—In winter this dwarf, spreading evergreen presents a striking and attractive coloring of rich purple bronze, beginning with the earliest frosts. It is never dull in color as its summer foliage is a bright green. It deserves a place in every planting.

10 to 12 in., **\$2.50**; 12 to 18 in., **\$3.50**.

Juniperus Communis Suecica.—(Swedish Juniper)—A narrow pyramid, quick growing, is the best of its type, being hardier, of better color than Irish Juniper and does not discolor in winter.

12 to 15 in., **\$1.50**; 15 to 18 in., **\$2.00**; 18 to 24 in., **\$2.50**.

Juniperus Excelsa Stricta.—(Spiny Greek Juniper)—A broad base perfect pyramid that is very compact, foliage is a rich shiny deep glaucous green, very formal and attractive.

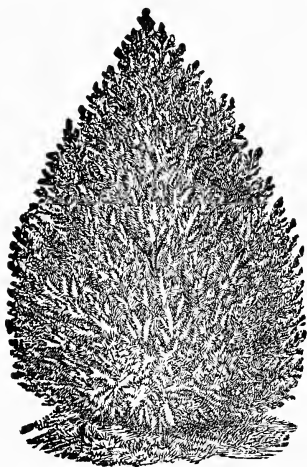
10 to 12 in., **\$1.75**; 12 to 15 in., **\$2.25**; 15 to 18 in., **\$3.00**.

Juniperus Sabina.—(Savins or Vase Juniper)—A beautiful deep green evergreen, quite dwarf, branches half erect forming a vase shape specimen that is hardy.

12 to 15 in., **\$1.50**; 15 to 18 in., **\$2.00**.

Juniperus Sabina Tamariscifolia.—A low spreading ground covering variety with beautiful bluish green foliage, very dense.

12 to 15 in., **\$2.25**; 15 to 18 in., **\$3.00**; 18 to 24 in., **\$3.50**.



Norway Spruce
(*Picea Excelsa*)

Picea Excelsa.—(Norway Spruce)—A rapid grower with deep green foliage, symmetrical and graceful. Properly headed back it makes a dense specimen. Thrifty and hardy everywhere it becomes an ideal screen, windbreak or specimen.

	Each.	Per 10.
12 to 15 in.....	\$.75	\$ 6.50
15 to 18 in. (balled).....	1.00	8.50
18 to 24 in. (balled).....	1.50	12.50
2 to 2½ ft. (balled).....	2.00	16.00
2½ to 3 ft. (balled).....	2.25	20.00
4 feet (balled).....	4.00	30.00
5 feet (balled).....	5.00	40.00

Picea Pungens.—(Colorado Spruce)—This is sometimes called Blue Spruce erroneously. It is a very symmetrical tree, carrying in color but always handsome.

12 to 15 in., \$2.00; 15 to 18 in., \$3.00.

Picea Pungens Glauca Kosteri.—(Kosters Blue Spruce)—This is the true vivid bluish grafted variety.

10 to 12 in., \$3.00; 15 to 18 in., \$7.00.

Pinus Mughus.—(Mugho Pine)—Dwarf, compact and spreading habit with many stems, hardy of dark green throughout the year.

8 to 10 in., \$1.50; 10 to 12 in., \$2.00; 12 to 15 in., \$2.50.

Pseudotsuga Douglasi.—(Douglas Fir)—Our stock is the true Colorado type, growth is compact and symmetrical, the young shoots vary in color from blue to green. It thrives anywhere and is very desirable.

15 to 18 in., \$1.75; 18 to 24 in., \$2.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.00.

Retinospora Filifera.—Thread Cypress)—It has long slender branches that droop and spread making a very beautiful compact round specimen of bright green.

18 to 24 in., \$3.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$4.00.

Retinospora Filifera Aurea.—(Golden Thread Cypress)—Bright golden form of the above variety that retains its color throughout all seasons.

12 to 15 in., \$1.50; 15 to 18 in., \$2.50.

Retinospora Obtusa Nana.—Very dwarf, seldom grows taller than 3 feet. The twisted little foliage is a very bright green all year. We believe it to be the prettiest of all evergreens.

8 to 10 inches, very compact, \$2.00; 10 to 12 inches, \$3.00.



Pseudotsuga Douglasi
(Douglas Fir)

Retinospora Pisifera.—(Sawra Cypress)—Quick grower, pyramid form, rather loose growth but shapely specimens, very attractive green foliage.

12 to 15 in., **\$1.25** 15 to 18 in., **\$1.50**; 18 to 24 in., **\$2.50**.

Retinospora Pisifera Aurea.—Bright golden yellow foliage, otherwise similar to the above.

12 to 15 in., **\$1.25**; 15 to 18 in., **\$1.50**; 18 to 24 in., **\$2.50**.

Retinospora Pisifera Glauca.—A distinct variation of the above, the foliage is of mixed types some are flat and others feathery on the same tree, the color is a beautiful bluish green.

12 to 15 in., **\$1.50**; 15 to 18 in., **\$2.00**.

Retinospora Plumosa.—(Plume Cypress)—Stem is erect but the branches are gracefully slender and drooping, the foliage is dense, delicate and glaucous.

12 to 15 in., **\$1.00**; 15 to 18 in., **\$1.50**; 18 to 24 in., **\$2.50**; 2 to 2½ ft., **\$3.00**.

Retinospora Plumosa Aurea.—A golden type of the above variety, still more delicate, it is justly one of the most popular evergreens.

12 to 15 in., **\$1.00**; 15 to 18 in., **\$1.50**; 18 to 24 in., **\$2.00**; 2 to 2½ ft., **\$3.00**.

Retinospora Plumosa Lutescens.—A dwarf, compact yellow variety that forms a broad round topped bush.

12 to 15 in., **\$1.25**; 15 to 18 in., **\$2.00**; 18 to 24 in., **\$3.00**.

Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchii.—A very dense grower forming a round bush, the foliage is a feathery bluish green, its delicate form and color make it very popular.

12 to 15 in., **\$1.00**; 15 to 18 in., **\$2.00**; 18 to 24 in., **\$3.00**.

Thuya Occidentalis.—(American Arbor Vitae).—The well known variety, by trimming it may be kept low and dense. For background, screens and hedge it cannot be equalled at double the price.

	Each.	Per 3.	Per 10.
12 to 15 inch.....	\$.75	\$2.00	\$ 6.00
15 to 18 inch (balled).....	1.00	2.75	8.00
18 to 24 inch (balled).....	1.25	3.75	12.00
2 to 2½ ft. (balled).....	1.75	4.50	.....
2½ to 3 ft. (balled).....	2.25	6.00	.....

Thuya Occidentalis Compacta.—(Parsons Arbor Vitae)—A very compact form with bright green foliage, hardy, of slow growth. One of the best for foundation or group plantings.

12 to 15 in., **\$1.25**; 15 to 18 in., **\$1.50**; 18 to 24 in., **\$2.50**

Thuya Occidentalis Globosa.—(Globe Arbor Vitae)—Grows naturally without training into a round ball that is a very compact mass of splendid green foliage.

12 to 15 in., **\$1.25**; 15 to 18 in., **\$1.50**; 18 to 21 in., **\$2.50**.

Thuya Occidentalis Lutea (B & A).—(Golden Arbor Vitae)—An improved form of the Geo Peabody. Showy yellow foliage in winter with a golden yellow coloring for spring and summer.

2 to 2½ ft., extra fine, **\$3.00** each.

Thuya Occidentalis Verveana.—An improved American Arbor Vitae that is more compact with a yellowish tint in its foliage and broader.

2 to 2½ ft. **\$3.00** each; 2 for **\$5.00**.

Thuya Orientalis.—A very formal upright evergreen, of dark green foliage.

18 to 24 inch, **\$1.50** each.

Tsuga Canadensis.—(Hemlock)—We conclude our list of evergreens with this variety which, in our opinion, is the best all-purpose evergreen of all. It is hardy, holds its color, is graceful with delicate foliage. It improves with hard shearing and for groups, specimens or as a background the sheared trees are most attractive, for hedges or windbreaks it is dense and unbreakable, for large trees it attains considerable height quickly and its gracefully drooping branches are magnificent, sleet and snow only serves to enhance their beauty without damaging.

	Each.	Per 3.	Per 10.
12 to 15 in. (balled).....	\$1.10	\$ 3.00	\$ 8.00
15 to 18 in. (balled and sheared).....	1.50	4.00	12.00
18 to 24 in. (balled and sheared).....	2.25	6.00	.....
2 to 2½ ft (balled and sheared).....	3.00	8.00	.....
2½ to 3 ft. (balled and sheared).....	4.00	10.00	.....

HEDGING

Foundation and Border Plants and Windbreaks.

We will list here ornamental and defensive hedges, protective corner plants for walks and formal outlining, also screens, foundation work and windbreaks.

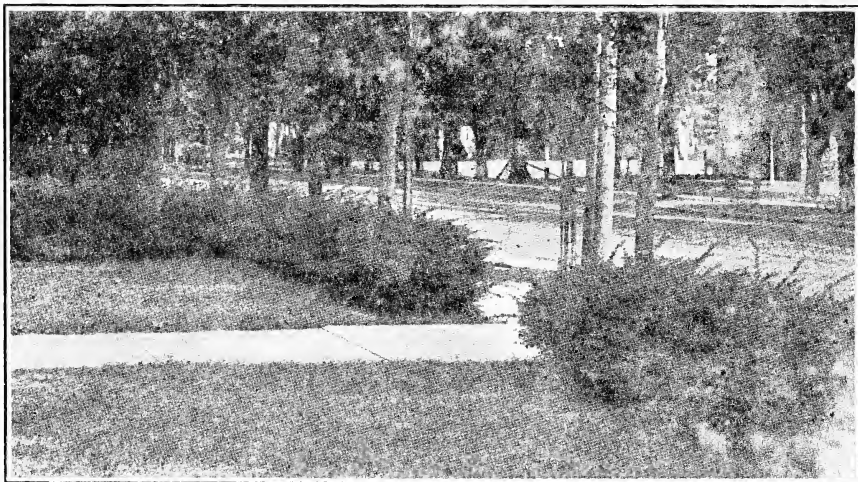
Plant the distances apart as noted in parentheses.

California Privet.—The well known hedge with glossy green leaves that persist late in winter. It can be sheared to any shape, height and width. Do not plant in double row.

12 to 18 inch (6 inch) 60c per 10; \$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

18 to 24 inch (6 inch) 75c per 10; \$4.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

2 to 2½ ft. (6 inch) \$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1,000.



Japanese Barberry

Berberis Thunbergii.—This gracefully drooping plant makes an ornamental hedge, its bright foliage in summer, its many shades after frost until mid-winter and the beautiful red berries during fall and winter are all attractive features of this perfectly hardy plant that grows anywhere and needs but little care nor do they need shearing. They make ideal plantings along foundations to hide the bare spots along the wall and the wall itself, also is an ideal background for evergreens. These should be set at least three feet from porch or foundation and the berberry fills in back of them. It makes a splendid protective plant for corners of walks and drives.

12 to 15 inch (12 inch) \$1.00 per 10; \$ 8.00 per 100.

15 to 18 inch (12 inch) \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

18 to 21 inch (15 inch) \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Spirea Van Houttei.—For a dividing hedge between parts of the lawn or between lawn and garden or between neighbor's there is nothing in the flowering shrub line that can equal it.

15 to 20 inch (18 inch) \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

18 to 24 inch (18 inch) \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Symphoricarpos.—(Either Coralberry or Snowberry)—Where berries would be desired in preference to summer bloom these would give a very pleasing winter effect.

3 to 4 ft. (24 inch) \$1.50 per 10.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.—Along backyard walks and foundations this produces bloom over a long period. Cut it back to the ground April 10th of each year.

18 to 24 inch (24 inch) \$1.50 per 10.

2 to 3 feet (24 inch) \$2.00 per 10.

Philadelphus Coronarius.—For use where a sweet scented flowering shrub of rather tall narrow habit is preferred.

2 to 3 ft. (24 inch) **\$1.75** per 10.

3 to 4 ft. (24 inch) **\$2.00** per 10.

Lombardy Poplar.—As a windbreak and screen or tall growing background this is the best narrow deciduous tree.

4 to 5 ft. (3 feet) **\$6.00** per 10.

7 to 8 ft. (3½ feet) **8.00** per 10.

8 to 9 ft. (4 feet) **10.00** per 10.

Norway Spruce.—For tall, broad evergreen windbreak this has no equal. By planting small sizes and keeping headed back it makes a splendid close hedge of any height desired.

12 to 15 in. (18 in.) **\$6.50** per 10. 15 to 18 in. (18 in.) **\$8.50** per 10.

18 to 24 in. (24 in.) **10.00** per 10. 2 to 2½ ft. (24 in.) **15.00** per 10.

4 feet (30 in.) **25.00** per 10. 5 feet (36 in.) **30.00** per 10.

If required to be balled and burlapped it will be extra.

Box Edging.—Along walks and for other formal uses. This makes a very ornamental border.

5 to 6 in. (12 in.) **\$3.00** per 10; 6 to 8 in. (12 in.) **\$4.00** per 10.

American Arbor Vitae.—For a narrow compact evergreen, windbreak, screen or hedge that can be kept any desired height, this is the best suited for all sections.

12 to 15 in. (15 in.) **\$6.00** per 10. 15 to 18 in. (18 in.) **\$7.50** per 10.

18 to 24 in. (21 in.) **11.00** per 10. 2 to 2½ ft. (24 in.) **12.50** per 10.

Hemlock.—This is a rather slow grower but with careful pruning makes a very uniform close hedge.

12 to 15 in. (18 in.) **\$7.00** per 10. 15 to 18 in. (21 in.) **\$10.00** per 10.

PAEONIA (PEONY)

We have many other varieties in small lots but list those that we can furnish of very large flowering in quantity.

75c each; 3 for **\$2.00**; one of each kind, **\$3.50**.

Albert Crousse.—Clear rose pink, very large, strong grower, late.

Duchesse de Nemours.—Creamy white, very strong stems and large fragrant bloom.

Duchesse of Wellington.—Pure white, a very fine variety, large and free bloomer.

Festiva Maxima.—Snow white, with small flecks of crimson in center.

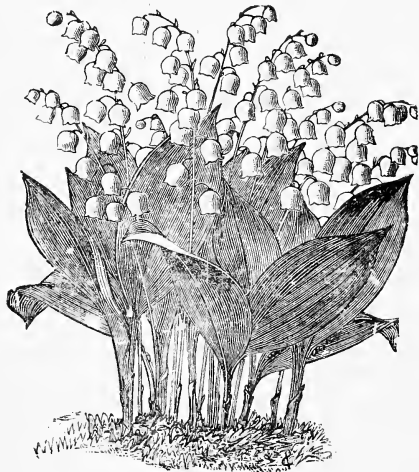
Felix Crousse.—Ruby red, large, solidly double, best red.

Zoe Calot.—An early pink that is very attractive.

Lily of the Valley

One of our most charming early spring-flowering plants. Producing in profusion its delicate, bell-shaped, charming, fragrant white flowers. It flourishes in any soil; give it a partly shaded place, made rich with well-rotted manure, and the flowers and leaves will be enough finer to amply repay the trouble. Blooms through May and June.

15c each; **\$1.00** per 10.



We would ask that you kindly order by number to avoid mistakes. These collections are our own selection and will be made to suit your section. The stock will all be from our regular stock and no poor rooted trees or plants will be used in these collections nor in other orders.

Number.	Value.	Cost to you.
1 All-Season Collection of Apples, 10 trees, 2 yr. extra....	\$ 6.00	\$ 4.00
2 All-Season Collection of Apples, 10 trees, 2 yr. No. 1....	5.00	3.00
3 All-Season Collection of Apples, 10 trees, 1 yr., large....	5.00	3.00
4 All-Season Collection of Apples, 10 trees, by Parcel P.	4.50	3.00
5 All-Season Collection of Peaches, 10 trees, 4 to 6 ft.,	4.00	3.00
6 All-Season Collection of Peaches, 10 trees, 3½ to 5 ft.,	3.50	2.50
7 All-Season Collection of Peaches, 10 trees, Parcel P.	2.50	2.20
8 Garden Collection of Fruit Trees, largest sizes, includes 1 each of sweet and sour cherries, plum, quince, pear and 3 each of peaches and apples.....	7.25	6.50
9 Collection for garden of Small Fruits, best grades, 100 strawberries, 3 currants, 3 gooseberries, 3 rhubarb, 10 each of red and black raspberries and Best of All Blackberries and 100 asparagus.....	6.45	5.25
10 Roses, 10 everblooming roses.....	7.50	6.50
11 Deciduous shrub, 10 varieties.....	4.00	3.00
12 Deciduous shrubs of 50 strong bushes.....	20.00	15.00
13 Evergreens, 5 good varieties for group plantings, 12 to 15 in.	6.25	5.00
14 Evergreens, 10 specimens for foundation planting, 12 to 15 in.	12.00	10.00
15 Azaleas and Evergreens, 5 of each for in front of porch with 20 Berberry for background, small size.....	14.50	12.50
Same as above, large size.....	25.50	22.00
16 Shady Place Planting, 3 large Rhododendrons, 5 large Azaleas, 30 Pachysandra for ground cover and 10 large Berberry for background.....	32.50	29.90

These collections are sold for these prices only on Cash with Order terms.

BY PARCEL POST PREPAID

EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

Varieties	Page	Sizes	Each	Per 3	Per 10
Apples, all varieties.....	1-4	2½ ft.	\$.50	\$1.25	\$3.00
Apples, all varieties.....	1-4	3½ ft. ....	.60	1.50	4.00
Peaches, general list.....	5-7	2 ft. ....	.30	.85	2.50
Peaches, general list.....	5-7	3 ft. ....	.35	1.00	3.00
Peaches, general list.....	5-7	4 ft., cut back, .45		1.20	3.50
Peaches, Golden Jubilee.....	7	2 ft. cut back, .35		1.00	3.00
Quinces	7	2 yr., cut back, 1.00		.....	.....
Mulberries, Hicks	7	2 yr., cut back, 1.25		.....	.....
Cherries, sweet	8	2 yr., cut back, 1.25		3.50	.....
Cherries, sour	8	2 yr., cut back, 1.00		2.50	.....
Pears	9	2 yr., cut back, 1.25		3.50	.....
Plums, all varieties.....	9-10	2 yr., cut back, 1.10		3.00	.....
Strawberries.....	10	50c per 25; \$1.00 per 100.			
Currants	10	2 yr. ....	.30	.75	1.50
Grapes	11	1 yr. ....	.30	.75	2.00
Grapes	11	2 yr. ....	.35	.90	2.50
Rhubarb	11	Divided roots..	.30	.75	.....
Raspberries, Latham	12	Certified .....	.15	.35	1.00
Raspberries, all others.....	12	Certified .....	.10	.25	.75
Blackberries, Best of All.....	13	Strong plants..	.15	.35	1.00
Gooseberries	13	2 yr. ....	.30	.75	2.25
Asparagus	14	1 yr., .40 per 10; \$1.75 per 100.			
Asparagus	14	2 yr., .50 per 10; \$2.20 per 100.			
Cannas	14	Dormant .....	.35	.90	2.50
Roses, everblooming	15	2 yr.	1.00	2.75	8.50
Roses, climbers	15	2 yr. ....	.85	2.50	.....
Azaleas, Amoena	15	8 to 10 inches, 1.30		3.75	11.00
Azaleas, Amoena	15	5 to 6 inches, .75		2.00	6.00
Azaleas Hinodegiri	15	8 to 10 inches, 1.40		4.00	12.00
Azaleas Hinodegiri	15	5 to 6 inches, .80		2.25	6.50
Deciduous Shrubs	16-20	Add 10c each, 20c per 3 to prices in catalogue.			
Climbing Vines	20	Add 5c each, 10c per 3 to prices in catalogue.			
Dogwood, Red Flowering.....	21	2 ft.	3.25	.....	.....
Evergreens	23-25	12 to 15 inches add 20c each, 50c per 3 to prices.			
Privet, California	26	12 to 18 inches, .10		.25	.75
Privet, California	26	18 to 24 inches, .15		.35	1.00
Berberis Thunbergii	26	12 to 15 inches, .20		.50	1.25
Berberis Thunbergii	26	15 to 18 inches, .25		.60	1.50
Hydrangea, P. Grandiflora.....	27	15 to 20 inches, .30		.75	2.25
Box Edging	27	5 to 6 inches, .40		1.10	3.25
Paonia	27	3 eyes90	2.50
Lily of the Valley.....	27	Crowns15	.40	1.10

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